US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# Fiscal Year 2017 EPA Enforcement and Compliance Annual Results

Prepared by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**February 8, 2018** 

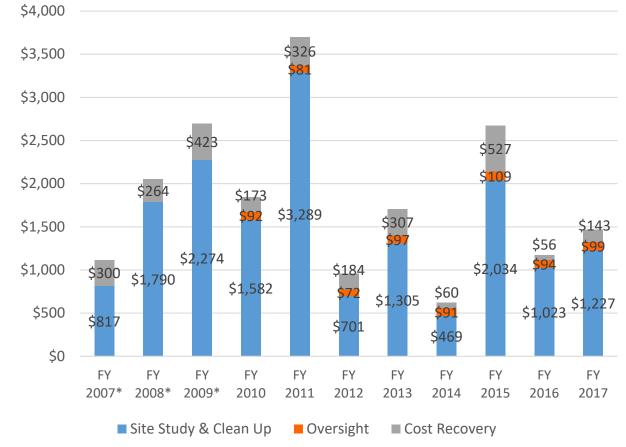
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### Superfund Results FY 2007 – FY 2017





- Consistent with EPA's renewed focus on Superfund cleanup, in FY 2017, private parties committed to spend more than \$1.2 billion on new site cleanup. Responsible parties also agreed to reimburse \$142.6 million of EPA's past costs from clean up work at Superfund sites. Additionally, EPA billed parties \$99 million for oversight.
- Annual totals for both cleanup and cost recovery settlements are often strongly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases that involve complex cleanups.
  - For example, FY 2011 was a record-setting year for the Superfund enforcement program as a result of the \$2.1 billion Hudson River consent decree.

### Notes

\$ Value in Millions

- 1. Totals include "allowed claims" under bankruptcy settlements.
- 2. These results do not include commitments made for activities at Federally-owned or operated facilities.
- Prior FY dollars are adjusted to reflect current FY 2017 dollars based on the rate of inflation/deflation determined by the U.S.
   Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.
- 4. Dollar figures referenced in the bullets are nominal values. They are **not** adjusted to reflect inflation/deflation.

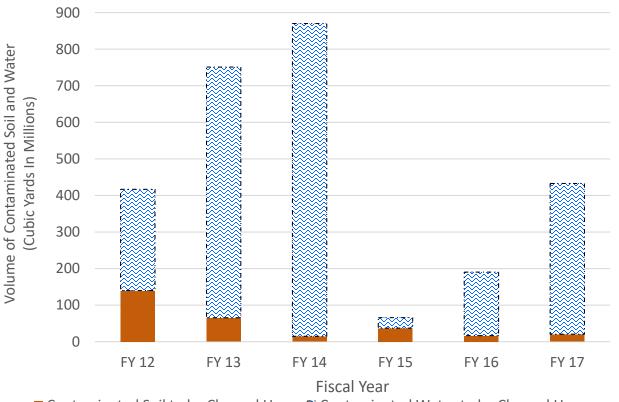
Data Source for Cleanup and Cost Recovery: FY16/17 Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS); FY14/15 Manual Reporting; FY07-FY13 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts billed for Oversight were not reported as part of end-of-year results prior to FY 2010.





Volume of Contaminated Soil and Water to be Cleaned Up as a Result of CERCLA and RCRA Corrective Action FY 2012 - FY 2017



- Contaminated Soil to be Cleaned Up ☑ Contaminated Water to be Cleaned Up
- Notes
- EPA did not report volumes of soil and water to be cleaned up for CERCLA and RCRA Corrective Action cases as part of the end-of-year results prior to FY 2012.
- The total volume includes commitments for actions at Federally-owned or operated facilities.

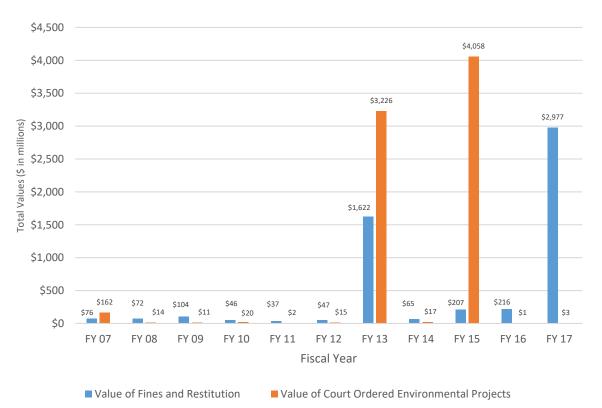
- In FY 2017, the Agency obtained commitments for remediation of an estimated 20.5 million cubic yards of contaminated soil and 412 million cubic yards of contaminated water as a result of **CERCLA and RCRA Corrective** Action enforcement.
- Annual totals of soil and water to be cleaned up are often strongly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases.
  - ❖ For example, in FY 2013 and FY 2014 three big cases accounted for the majority of the soil and water to be cleaned up.



Criminal Enforcement

Value of Fines and Restitution and Court Ordered Environmental Projects

FY 2007 – FY 2017



➤In FY 2017, the total of criminal fines, restitution, and court ordered projects was \$2.98 billion.

Annual totals for criminal enforcement are often directly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases.

- ❖ BP in FY 2013,
- ❖ Duke Energy in FY 2015, and
- ❖ Volkswagen in FY 2017.

➤ Criminal fines and restitution punish misconduct, deter other violators, and along with court ordered environmental projects, help to remedy the harm caused by the criminal conduct.

### Notes

1. All prior FY dollar figures in this report are adjusted to reflect the current value in FY 2017 dollars based on the monthly rate of inflation/deflation as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

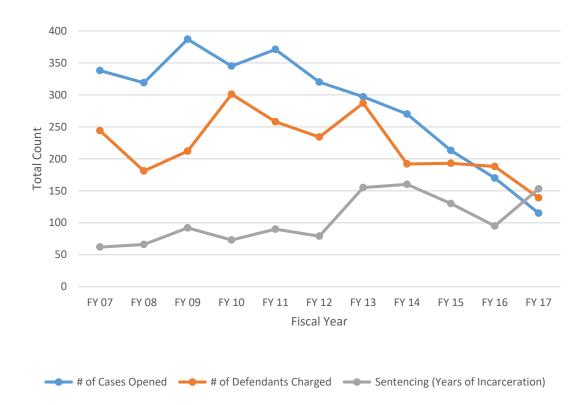
Data Source: Criminal Case Reporting System



**Criminal Enforcement** 

Environmental Crime Cases Opened, Defendants Charged, and Sentencing Results (Years of Incarceration)

FY 2007 – FY 2017



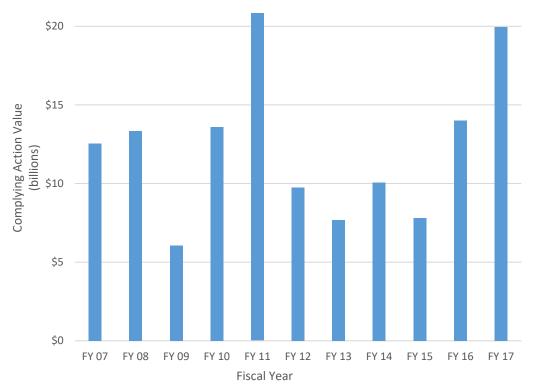
- ➤ In FY 2017, the criminal program continued to focus on complex cases that involve a serious threat to human health and the environment or that undermine program integrity.
- ➤ Since FY 2013, there has been an increase in the years of incarceration due to renewable fuels fraud prosecutions.

Data Source: Criminal Case Reporting System



Estimated Value of Administrative and Civil Judicial Complying Actions
(Injunctive Relief)

FY 2007 – FY 2017



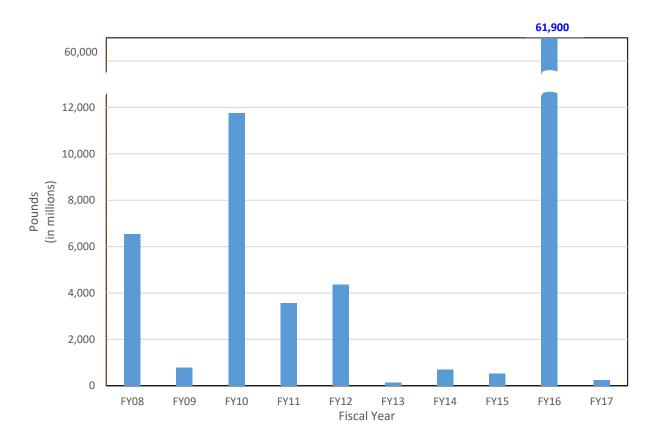
- ➤ In FY 2017, EPA enforcement actions required companies to invest nearly \$20 billion in actions and equipment to control pollution (injunctive relief.)
- > Annual totals for injunctive relief are often strongly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases.
  - In FY 2017, the actions with the largest injunctive relief investments include two Clean Air Act-Mobile Source settlements with Volkswagen (\$15.9 billion in total injunctive relief).
  - The large injunctive relief value achieved in FY 2011 includes the \$5 billion TVA action.

### Notes

- Injunctive relief requires a regulated entity to perform, or refrain from performing, some designated action. It also brings
  the entity into compliance with environmental laws.
- The total injunctive relief value reflects EPA enforcement actions, including Superfund cases involving Federally-owned or operated facilities.
- All prior FY dollar figures in the graph are adjusted to reflect the current value in FY 2017 dollars based on the monthly
  rate of inflation/deflation as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban
  Consumers.
- 4. Dollar figures referenced in the bullets are nominal values. They are not adjusted to reflect inflation/deflation.



Estimated Environmental Benefits
Hazardous Waste Treated, Minimized, or Properly Disposed
FY 2008 – FY 2017



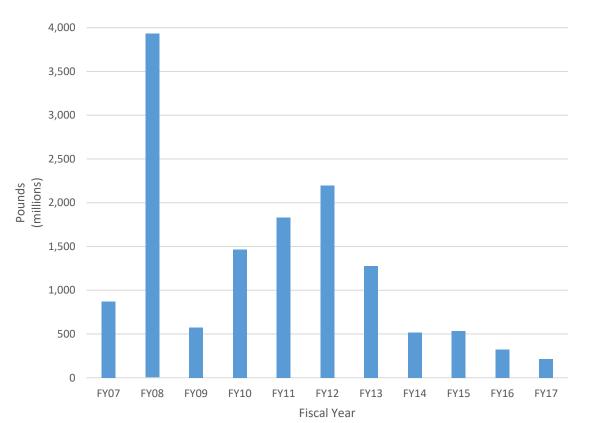
- ➤ In FY 2017, EPA enforcement actions required companies to commit to treat, minimize, or properly dispose of an estimated 245 million pounds of hazardous waste.
- Annual totals for environmental benefits are often strongly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases.
  - In FY 2017, Municipality of Toa Alta committed to treat, minimize, or properly dispose of an estimated 199 million pounds of hazardous waste.
  - In FY 2016, the IMC Phosphates Co. (Mosaic Fertilizer), a RCRA case, accounted for over 99% of the hazardous waste total of 62 billion pounds.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)





FY 2007 – FY 2017



- ➤ In FY 2017, EPA enforcement actions required companies to commit to reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution by an estimated 217 million pounds per year.
- ➤ The estimated environmental benefits in past years came from largely conventional pollution emissions from coal fired power plants and municipal waste water systems. EPA addressed the largest of these systems first, so later cases in these sectors generally involved less pollution. In recent years we have increased our focus on reducing toxic pollution, which involves more toxic pollutants in smaller amounts.

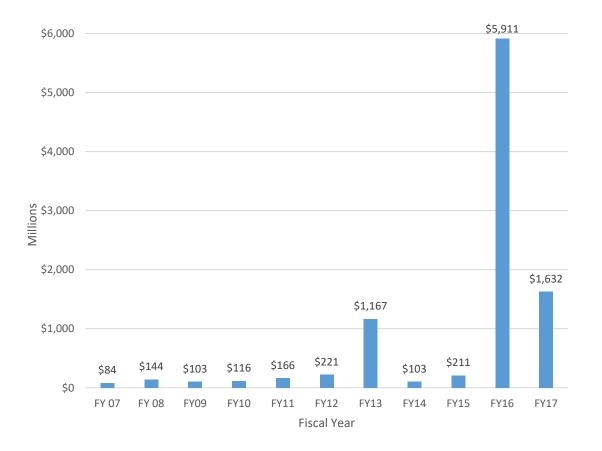
### Notes

Pounds of hazardous waste reduced are <u>not</u> included in this Environmental Benefits graph.
 They are reflected on a separate graph.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)



Administrative and Civil Judicial Penalties Assessed FY 2007 – FY 2017



- ➤ In FY 2017, EPA assessed nearly \$1.6 billion in federal administrative and civil judicial penalties.
- Annual total penalties assessed are often strongly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases.
  - The FY 2017 results were dominated by the recordsetting \$1.45 billion Clean Air Act – Mobile Source penalty in the Volkswagen case.
  - The large penalty value achieved in FY 2016 includes the \$5.7 billion BP action.

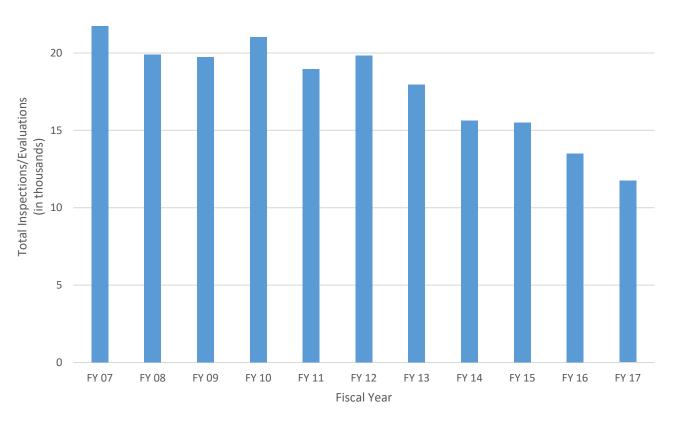
### Notes

- All prior FY dollar figures in this report are adjusted to reflect the current value in FY 2017 dollars based on the monthly rate
  of inflation/deflation as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.
- Dollar figures referenced in the bullets are nominal values. They are not adjusted to reflect inflation/deflation.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)

TUNTED STATES

Federal Inspections and Evaluations (Conducted by EPA) FY 2007 – FY 2017

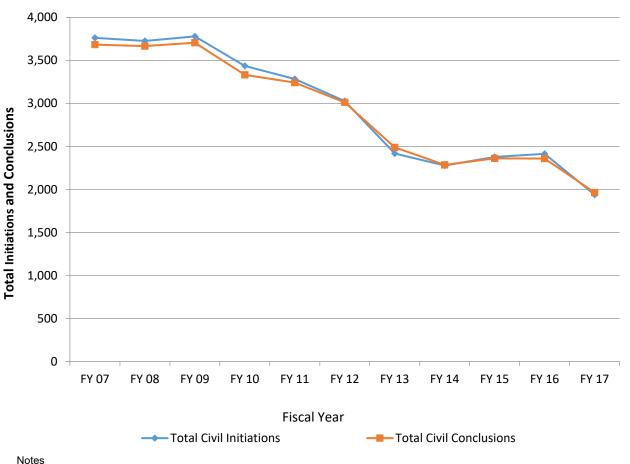


- ➤ In FY 2017, EPA conducted approximately 11,700 inspections/evaluations.
- ➤ Additional compliance monitoring activities conducted each year but not included on this graph, include, for example, inspections conducted by state and local agencies.

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS), ICIS-NPDES, ICIS-AIR, RCRAInfo, and manual reporting.



### Total Civil Enforcement Case Initiations and Conclusions FY 2007 – FY 2017



➤ In FY 2017, EPA initiated more than 1,900 civil judicial and administrative cases, and concluded nearly 2,000 civil judicial and administrative cases.

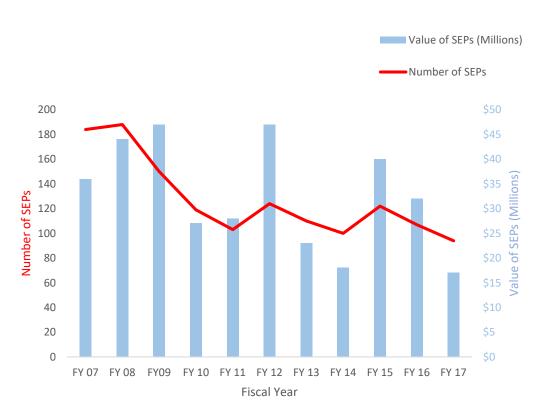
### Notes

Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System.

<sup>1.</sup> Totals include CERCLA Initiations and Conclusions.







- Notes . SEPs are projects that are not otherwise legally required that have a close nexus to the violations and that a
- defendant/respondent agrees to undertake to benefit the community affected by the violations.
  All prior FY dollar figures in this report are adjusted to reflect the current value in FY 2017 dollars based on the monthly rate of inflation/deflation as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.
- 3. Dollar figures referenced in the bullets are nominal values. They are **not** adjusted to reflect inflation/deflation. Data Source: Integrated Compliance Information System.

- ➤ In FY 2017, EPA enforcement settlements included voluntary agreements to undertake an estimated \$17 million in Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs).
- Annual totals of the value of SEPs are often strongly influenced by the existence of one or two extremely large cases.
  - ❖ FY 2009 includes \$10 million in SEPs from the Memphis Light, Gas and Water case, and \$6 Million in SEPs from a BP North America case.
  - FY 2012 includes \$20 million in SEPs from the BP Exploration case.

### Acronyms and Descriptions for Statutes/Sections



CAA Clean Air Act

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

("Superfund")

CWA Clean Water Act

EPCRA Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act

FIFRA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

MPRSA Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act

RCRA Resource Conservation & Recovery Act

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

Title 18 U.S. Criminal Code - Crimes and Criminal Procedure